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party, to impair the obligation of the particular contract in question : *R. R. Co. v. Rock*, 4 Wall. 177, 181; *R. R. Co. v. McClure*, 10 Wall. 511, 515; *Knox v. Exchange Bank*, 12 Wall. 379, 383; *Delmas v. Ins. Co.*, 14 Wall. 661, 665; *University v. People*, 99 U. S. 309, 319; *Chicago Life Co. v. Needles*, 113 U. S. 574, 582."

To the same effect is a *resume* of the authorities by Mr. Justice Gray, in *N. O. Waterworks v. La. Sugar Co.*, 125 U. S., 33 (1888); by Mr. Chief Justice Fuller, in *St. Paul, etc. R. R. Co. v. Todd Co.*, 142 U. S. 285 (1892); and again, by Mr. Justice Gray, in *Central Land Co. v. Laidley*, 159 U. S. 109 (1895).

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## BOOK REVIEWS.

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THE LAW OF CHARITABLE USES, TRUSTS AND DONATIONS, IN NEW YORK. By ROBERT LUDLOW FOWLER, of the New York Bar. New York: The Diossy Law Book Company. 1896.

This treatise, as the title indicates, is of especial interest to the New York practitioner, dealing particularly with the New York law of Trusts, but it also contains much that is of value to lawyers in other States. The first two chapters are devoted to an historical review of the English law of Charitable Uses and Trusts, from the time of the earliest records to the present day. Mr. Fowler has, in this survey, shown great diligence and research. He has devoted some space to the consideration of the controversy as to whether the jurisdiction of the Chancellor does or does not depend upon the Statute of Charitable Uses (43 Eliz., c. 4), and has collected all the authorities. Pursuing the historical method, Mr. Fowler has then shown how much of the English law was in force in the Province of New York, how much was retained by the State of New York, and to what extent that law has been modified by legislation and judicial interpretation. There is added a number of carefully prepared forms for the disposition in trust and otherwise of property to charity, which forms should prove very useful. The volume closes with appendices setting forth the full text of the Statute of Charitable Uses, together with the titles and dates of the principal New York Statutes. *A. G. D.*

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THE DETECTIVE FACULTY. By W. H. BAILEY, Sr., LL.D. Cincinnati: The Robert Clarke Company. 1896.

This volume is intended as an aid to the prompt discovery of all violations of law, and the speedy apprehension of the wrongdoer, and is the result more of the actual practice of an attorney engaged largely in criminal law than of any mere empty theories on the subject. While elementary, and at places containing assertions which rather transcend the bounds of our credulity, it

abounds, nevertheless, in common sense. It suggests, also, thoughts well worth remembering when one sets out to perform the often difficult task of uncovering the commission of crime by means of circumstantial evidence. Among the more important and most interesting chapters are those on *The Tout Ensemble*, Character, Abnormality, Decoys, The Surroundings of Crime, Insanity, Genealogy, Hypnotism, and Rape. While some of these subjects necessarily are briefly treated, yet in all there is to be found information which is both helpful and new to the young practitioner. This appendix contains many concise statements of *causes celebres*, which are referred to in the text, and are striking confirmations of the statements therein contained. While the little book is not calculated to make a name for its author, it can, nevertheless, be read with interest and profit by the legal profession.

*Benjamin F. Perkins.*

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HAND-BOOK ON THE LAW OF DAMAGES. By WILLIAM B. HALE, LL.B. St. Paul: West Publishing Company. 1896.

Mr. Hale has undertaken to give to the public a treatise upon the rules and principles governing the award of damages in civil cases compressed into a one volume work. "In view of the limitations of space," says the author in the preface, "it has been thought best to give the greater prominence to the discussion of the general principles underlying the whole subject, letting the application of those principles to special classes of cases fall into a subsidiary place." This system has been maintained throughout the work, and, as a result, an entirely satisfactory text-book has been given to the profession, containing references to about five thousand cases. The author has not attempted to treat the subject historically, nor has he indulged in much criticism of the decisions; he has seemingly bent every effort to gather all the important cases, and to extract from them the general principles. He divides the book into fourteen chapters, which cover the subject as follows: First, definition and general principles; second, nominal damages; third, compensatory damages; fourth, bonds, liquidated damages and alternative contracts; fifth, interest; sixth, value; seventh, exemplary damages; eighth, pleading and practice; ninth, breach of contracts for sale of goods; tenth, damages in actions against carriers; eleventh, damages in actions against telegraph companies; twelfth, damages for death by wrongful act; thirteenth, wrongs affecting real property; fourteenth, breach of marriage promise. The chapter relating to the law of damages in the case of wrongs affecting real property is especially interesting and worthy of particular mention, as is also the treatment of the subject of damages for death by wrongful act. The book is written in an intelligible style, and will, doubtless, be found useful, not only to the practitioner, but also to the student. Like the other books of the "Hornbook" series, the index, typography and general form are all that could be desired.

*Thomas S. Gates.*